

START TRANSPORTS BEFORE REPAIRED

Mechanics to Work Night and Day on Way to Galveston.

\$100,000 VOTED BY STATE FOR GUARD

\$500,000 Barracks To Be Built on Staten Island—Militia Is Fully Equipped.

So eager is the War Department to be ready for emergencies that it has ordered the transports it chartered to sail before the repairs are finished.

Last night 125 mechanics went aboard the City of Macon, chartered from the Savannah Line, prepared to sail on her early to-day for Galveston and work night and day on the way down.

Ammunition put on board transports for shipment to Mexico consists of hundreds of cases of cartridges and boxes of ammunition for 3-inch guns. Though it was said the shells were going to Texas, the calibre, 2.35, fitting the mule battery guns that will be so needed in case of invasion of Mexico, was taken to indicate otherwise.

Besides the ammunition, saddles, revolver holsters, blankets and horse covers, neat's foot oil in ten-gallon cans and many cases of olive drab netting were shipped. The netting is for screening against mosquitoes and other disease carriers in the tropics.

On the City of Macon last night rations for 2,000 men for thirty days were taken aboard, as were 2,000 life preservers. Provisions in bulk to the amount of nearly 4,000 tons have been purchased in New York and will be shipped at once.

The City of Memphis, also chartered from the Savannah Line, is due to sail, with repairs unfinished, late to-morrow afternoon.

On Friday the Minnesota, chartered from the Hawaiian Line and ready to carry horses, will sail with freight for the army in Galveston. The Panamanian, of the same line, will follow on Saturday.

The purchase of provisions in this market is considered a money saving stroke on the part of the depot quartermaster, as the steamships carrying them are going to Galveston anyhow, and can save the railroad freight charges from here to the border.

Under an emergency message from Governor Glynn the Assembly to-day passed a bill authorizing the Governor to direct the State Controller to borrow \$100,000 with which to place the national guard on a war footing in case of necessity.

With the definite selection of Staten Island yesterday as the site for mobilization of the national guard and concentration of regular volunteers, part of the haze surrounding the arrangements. It is proposed to erect permanent barracks there to cost half a million. One site has been set apart for the New York volunteers and the other for the regular army for concentrating militiamen from New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, when they have been mobilized in their home states and recruited to war strength.

Officers in the militia yesterday replied to an attack in an evening newspaper that said the national guard was so unprepared that it would take six weeks to get under way.

"Every one knows or should know," said Lieutenant Colonel Walton, "that there are two strengths on which to consider the national guard—peace strength and war strength. Just now we are recruited to the limit of peace strength. Every bit of equipment is ready, and our peace strength could get under way in a few days."

"But with war strength comes delay. The necessary recruiting and drilling would take a month at least. As far as equipment for the national guard at war strength goes, that matter is in the hands of the regular army."

"As for the ridiculous charge of lack of shoes for the guardsmen, it is enough to say that I know where I can buy 200,000 pairs of shoes in ten hours."

No orders to do anything out of the ordinary in consideration of the Mexican trouble have been received by the militia. The persistent rumors from Washington that a call will be issued and the selection by regular army officers of definite camp sites are regarded as significant.

FUNSTON HAS NO FEAR OF A MEXICAN ATTACK

Well Able to Hold Vera Cruz Water Supply, He Says, and Deprecates Alarmists.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 12.—The American army at Vera Cruz is in no danger from attack by the Federal forces of Mexico, according to advice received at the War Department to-day from Brigadier General Funston, commanding at Vera Cruz. General Funston says regarding the pumping station at Tajar that the place is well guarded. He adds, simply: "It will not be taken from us by force."

The following statement, describing reports from General Funston, was issued at the War Department to-day:
"The general says that in case alarming reports are made with respect to possible attempts of Mexican troops to cut off the water supply at Vera Cruz it will be safe to say that there is no serious danger of such contingency. There are rumors that such attempts will be made shortly, but it is the opinion of General Funston that these rumors are caused solely by statements circulated by General Maass and General Navarette."

"He states that, so far as he can learn, there is no actual movement of troops that would indicate hostile intentions. He reports the pumping station is well guarded, and will not be taken from us by force, and that, if the pipe lines should be severed he could restore them in a few hours. He says there is nothing in the local situation to cause alarm. He has received no news with respect to Private Parks."

"He says that the last hundred or more sacks of mail delivered at the outpost on May 9 are still lying there beside the railroad tracks under the charge of the Mexican outpost."

While General Funston reports that he has no news regarding Private Parks, who wandered into Mexican lines with two horses, apparently insane, the War Department has received from Vera Cruz the report published in this morning's Tribune that Parks was executed and that his body was buried.

DETAILS OF MURDER TOLD

Witnesses Describe Finding Lida Beecher's Body.

Herkimer, N. Y., May 12.—Witnesses to-day in the trial of Jean Glanini for the murder of Lida Beecher, the Poland schoolmistress, described his actions on the day preceding the murder and on the morning following it, told of the finding of the body, of Glanini's flight down the railroad tracks toward Newport and of his capture at Newport after the alarm had been sounded.

Descriptions of the finding of the body were given by witnesses.

A rope found near the body, which was supposed to have been used by the murderer, was not allowed as evidence.

MARINE IN FATAL ACCIDENT

Death of Private Andrew Saunders at Vera Cruz.

Washington, May 12.—Brigadier General Waller, commanding the marines at Vera Cruz, to-day reported to the Navy Department the accidental death on Sunday of Private Andrew Saunders.

Mrs. Annie M. Saunders, the marine's mother, lives at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

MERCY SHIP TO-DAY BRINGS WOUNDED

Solace to Arrive with 31 Injured and Equal Number of Sick.

Latest wireless reports from the hospital ship Solace, bearing the wounded from Vera Cruz and the two dead that were honored in name at the funeral of their seventeen comrades Monday, indicate the ship will get into port this afternoon.

She will go at once to the navy yard, where eight ambulances will be in line to transfer the wounded and sick to the naval hospital.

The sick are recovering so rapidly that the proposed transfer at Key West was abandoned in favor of a longer run at sea.

The sailors and marines wounded by the Mexican snipers at Vera Cruz number thirty-one. There are thirty-one sick from fevers and the effects of the climate of lowland Mexico. Besides the sixty-two that will go to the hospital are forty-one that started for the hospital, but recovered at sea. They will remain here while the Solace is in drydock and return to Mexico on her.

Arrangements for the reception of the sick and wounded are complete. Secretary Daniels visited the hospital with Surgeon General Bralston on Sunday and approved Dr. Frank Berryhill's plans for caring for the Vera Cruz victims.

None of the sick is expected to die. The care they received in the hospital ship has averted dangers of infection from unclean bullocks.

The Solace will be overhauled quickly and loaded with medical stores. She is expected to sail again by Sunday.

The bodies of Clarence R. Harshbarger, of New York, and Henry Pulliam, of Virginia, the other two of the Vera Cruz dead, will be brought ashore in their flag-draped coffins this afternoon and sent to their relatives. No separate honors will be given, as their names were included in the roll call read by Secretary Daniels to the President before the eulogy was delivered.

Bound for Vera Cruz, the Dreadnought Wyoming weighed anchor yesterday morning, taking 800 sacks of mail.

It is expected that Rear Admiral Badger will transfer his flag to her from the Arkansas, which is slated to go through the Panama Canal to become the flagship of Admiral Howard in the Pacific.

The Texas is out of drydock, but will not be ready to proceed until her gun sights are true. She will leave in a few days to become one of the special service squadron under Admiral Winslow.

CANADIAN CANAL QUESTION REVIVED

Senator Smith Points to Argument Over Welland Tolls—Borah Answers.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 12.—The controversy over the Welland Canal treaty of 1871 was revived for the moment in the Senate to-day by Senator Smith, of Georgia, who pointed to the fight made by the United States against the discrimination of the Canadian government then as setting the example for the withdrawal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act now.

"If under the treaty applicable to the Welland and other canals in Canada," said Senator Smith, "the commerce of the cities of the two countries, so far as the canal was concerned, were to receive equality, if our government was right in the contention which it then made, how can we avoid the conclusion that our government is wrong now?"

"If we permit vessels from New York City to Seattle, carrying the commerce of the people of Washington, to pass through the canal without the payment of tolls and require a vessel carrying goods for the people of that coast to pay tolls, we would be taxing the commerce of the citizens of the Dominion of Canada, while we would not be taxing the commerce of the citizens of the United States similarly situated."

"If under our Panama Canal act we provided that vessels sailing from Eastern or Western coasts of the United States to the opposite coast of the United States should receive a rebate of 90 per cent of their tolls, if they landed their cargoes on our own coast, and that the same vessels or Canadian vessels sailing from one coast to the other coast, and landing their cargoes at Canadian ports, should have no such rebate, just what Canada did under the treaty which applied to their lake canals."

"Our right to fortify and use the canal as a national defense," he added, "followed ownership of the zone, and Great Britain by promptly conceding this fact conformed to the terms of the treaty."

In answer to the reference to Canada Senator Borah insisted that the cases were not parallel, and that the Canadian government had not withdrawn its discrimination until the threat of retaliation had been made by the United States.

Emperor Only Slightly Better.

Vienna, May 12.—An official bulletin issued to-night says that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph is stationary, except that there has been some improvement in the condition of the bronchial tubes.

FACTORY GIRLS STIR UP VOCATIONAL ROW

Do Housework? Of Course They Can't, Says One, and Fight Is On.

MISS HEDGES THINKS THEY'RE TOO STUPID

But Others Come to the Rescue and Meeting Ends in Storm of Harsh Words.

Two reasons why factory girls won't go into domestic service were advanced at the meeting of the Vocational Guidance Association at the Washington Irving High School yesterday. Reason No. 1 was that too many mistresses are tyrannical and their servants haven't a moment they can call their own.

Everybody at the meeting agreed on reason No. 1, but reason No. 2 caused a rumpus. It was laid down by Miss Anna C. Hedges, who struck fire from the social workers by declaring that most factory girls were incapable of any but the monotonous tasks they were engaged in, and would shrink from anything which, like housework, required initiative.

"It isn't monotonous to them to do the same thing over and over," she argued. "They like it. Of course, it would be monotonous to us, but they are satisfied with work in which no initiative is needed. If they got into something that called for mental exertion they would soon wear out. They would be utter failures at housework."

"The average wage of a factory girl, gained after an experience of three and a half years, is \$7.30. That is all that she earns, and the rate of increase is quite as rapid as it is in the teaching profession—though, of course," added Miss Hedges, "a teacher starts with a little more, her training having been much more expensive."

Miss Hedges had barely gained her seat when Mrs. Alice Barrows Fernandez, director of the Vocational Survey, sprang to the defense of the factory girl. She was ably backed by a tall woman in gray and another woman in a fur-trimmed hat. Also by the chairman, but he was a mere man.

"Do you mean to say," demanded Mrs. Fernandez, jabbing her arms back and forth in an animated picture of a running machine, "do you mean to say that factory girls like doing this all day long?"

She ran the imaginary machine some more and glared at Miss Hedges.

"If they do," cried the woman in the fur-trimmed hat, "it's time we did something to rescue them from that state of mind."

"And touching the wage question," Mrs. Fernandez said, "Miss Hedges must know that the very least a girl can live on is \$9.30. How can she defend an average wage of \$7.30?"

READY TO BUILD FEMINIST FLATS

Money for Co-operative Apartment House Available When 50 More Families Sign.

The feminist apartment house is assured, it was declared last night at the May meeting of the Feminist Alliance at the home of Miss Henrietta Rodman (Mrs. Herman DeFreem), 315 East 17th st. Philanthropists have agreed to furnish the funds as soon as 50 persons or families promise to live in the house for one year. Two hundred signed promises have been obtained.

Dr. Alcan Hirsh, who has been working out the cost of living in a co-operative house, said in his report:

"The expenses for a family of two will not be more than \$75 a month. The cost for the service on the meals will be \$2 a month for each adult. The cost of each person's food will be 25 cents a day. The cost of cleaning will be 25 cents a day for a small family and the rent about \$1 a day for sitting room, bedroom and bath."

SEES ONLY INTERVENTION

"The London Daily Graphic" Says America Must Act.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, May 12.—Desperate fighting still reported from Tampico, says "The Daily Graphic," contrasts disagreeably with mediation conferences at Niagara Falls and adds a fresh touch of pathos to the confidence expressed by "The Daily Express" only yesterday by President Wilson in a pacific solution of the Mexican question.

"The President and the great Latin republics are, it is to be feared," says "The Daily Graphic," "struggling against inexorable fate, of which the chief instrument is the madness of the Mexicans themselves. In view of what is now taking place at Tampico and Mexico City the possibility of a modus vivendi emerging from the mediation conferences is very remote, and the chance of a peaceful and stable Mexico afterward the merest will of the wind."

"The choice in Mexico to-day," continues "The Daily Graphic," "lies between a dictator of the Diaz type and American intervention, and, since the dictator is not forthcoming, intervention by the United States becomes inevitable."

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A big, picturesque romance of Civil War times, written with sympathy, understanding and feeling.

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Kate & Virgil D. Boyles

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VILLARD ON THE PRESS

Denies That Newspapers or Agencies Suppress News.

Lawrence, Kan., May 12.—At the National Newspaper Conference at the University of Kansas to-day Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio, declared the newspaper profession as sacred as that of the ministry. He urged newspaper men to avoid exaggeration, and to tell less of the vice in life and more of its virtues.

Oswald G. Villard, of New York, denied the common belief that newspapers and news agencies suppress news.

"If one could believe all that one heard," Mr. Villard said, "a true picture of the heads of the press would portray them perpetually behind the arras arranging some plot or other. Men who seem wholesale conspirators in other individuals usually wind up in observation wards, but your next-door neighbor is privileged to believe in day-and-night conspiracies of the press without fear of having his sanity questioned. Indeed, he may be excited by his doubt."

"And so we hear of agreements among newspapers to ignore this happening, to suppress that and to vilify this or that defender of the rights of the people. In New York City so deep are the clefs between the various newspapers that you could never possibly get their heads to sit down around a table, much less break bread together."

"I have so often heard the rumor that I have mortgaged myself to Wall Street, with the name and address of the banker, that I am surprised at nothing."

"If you think I exaggerate, please bear in mind the bitter attacks on The Associated Press the present winter has witnessed. No amount of iteration seems to make anybody understand that if there are grave defects in The Associated Press, the fault lies with the 35 newspapers which comprise its membership."

HOTEL MEN DINE SIMEON FORD

Humorist Credits Wife and Manager with Success of Grand Union.

In appreciation of Simeon Ford's recollection of the fact that the Grand Union is to be of the fact that the Grand Union is to be expunged from the records, the New York State Hotel Men's Association gave him last night, at the Waldorf-Astoria, a dinner and an opportunity to say various things, of which the following is an excerpt:

"It was a lucky day for me when the admirable woman who is the mother of my children consented, in a moment of temporary aberration of mind, to join her fortunes to mine. At that time I was a poor young lawyer. There were few younger and none poorer. But for this good lady's lack of foresight I should probably be a poor, old lawyer to-day, but now, thanks to the opportunity she gave me, I am 'The Queen of the May' and having bouquets thrown at me by my associates in crime."

"It is only fair to add that I have been just as poor a hotel keeper as I was a lawyer, but, as old 'Jim' Breslin used to say, 'You don't have to know anything about hotel keeping in order to keep a hotel. Just open up and the boarders will tell you how to run it.'"

"I was not only fortunate in having a lovely partner, but I had the luck to find a remarkable manager, William Tarbell—a faithful friend, an honest man, a splendid executive. Meanwhile, Shaw and I have 'trod the primrose path of dalliance' and now retire to private life, full of honors and dough."

"All these years people have been asking why we didn't tear down our old barracks and put up a decent hotel. Of late these same people have been weeping on our bosoms and crying out to heaven against the desecration of removing such a splendid example of Colonial architecture. They would then hastily conceal a sugar bowl or umbrella stand about their person and retire—deeply affected."

John McElvinn, president of the association, speaking of Mr. Ford, said:

"If there is anything calculated to ruin a man's sense of humor it is running a hotel. This is especially true of the Grand Union. It was so close to the railroad station that all the upstate merchants who went broke took a room at the Grand Union and committed suicide. I remember one man who hanged himself by his feet. His fountain pen leaked into his face and drowned him."

Gustav Baumann, George C. Boldt, Patrick Francis Murphy, F. N. Bain, Fred A. Reed, Charles S. Averill, R. M. Haan, J. N. Frazier and James S. McAdams were among those at the dinner.

The following was set before them:

Cloves de Cherry Stone.
Potage d'oieille au croûton.
Ravioli, olives, Ananases, Celeri.
Truite de rivière Assouise à la Meunière.
Pommes de terre Purcellade.
Cordon-Rouge Virginia et Champanus.
Mignon d'agneau du printemps, Oporto.
Pointes d'asperges gratinées.
Chaudifroid de carottes au gelée.
Salade de courtes de laitue à la Française.
Bombe de Nesselrode. Petits fours assortis.
Café.
Amontillado Pasado.
Zettinger, Reinhard & Co.
Kreuz Private Cuvée.
G. H. Mumm & Co., Extra Dry.
Moët & Chandon, White Seal.
Fonemery Sec.
Apollinaris.

Re-elects All Directors.

All the directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company whose terms had expired were unanimously re-elected at the annual meeting yesterday. Thomas E. Lovejoy was elected president of the board without opposition, and all the old officers were reappointed.

BAR POLITICS FROM PRISON, SAYS CLANCY

Warden Declares Civil Service Only Hope for Reform in Sing Sing.

PLEADS FOR POWER TO REMOVE EMPLOYEES

Real Head, He Holds, Should Be Boss to Get Efficient Service.

"It cannot be done in the immediate future, but in the best interests of the state and in the interests of real prison reform the warden of Sing Sing should be appointed from a civil service list," said James M. Clancy yesterday in a statement to The Tribune, in which he reiterated that he would resign on June 1. "Only in this way," he continued, "can this office, a big, important one, be divorced from politics. Only in this way can the taxpayers get what they are paying for—a real head of a prison."

"Only in this way can the petty annoyances that beset a man trying to do his duty as warden of Sing Sing be obliterated. No matter what else you say, let us emphasize the importance of taking this big office out of politics. I have been warden of Sing Sing, and I know."

Mr. Clancy would not go into the details of the causes behind his resignation beyond saying that conditions at the prison were intolerable and that, as things went now, no "white man" would continue as head of Sing Sing.

"There is one thing more I would like to say," the warden added. "It is that every employee in the prison should be a subordinate of the warden, answerable alone to him and removable at will by him. Only in that way can you secure efficient service."

Behind this statement of Warden Clancy's, those familiar with the situation saw a thrust at George S. Jenkins, financial clerk in the prison, who has not spoken to Clancy in several months. Jenkins, it is said, has assumed the attitude that he is responsible alone to the State Controller, and not to Clancy. He is the political appointee of Deputy Controller "Mike" Walsh, leader of the Westchester wing of Tammany Hall.

It was Walsh's organization that has been the real foe of the warden since his appointment, on June 9 of last year, by Governor Sulzer. Mr. Clancy, who is an anti-Tammany Democrat, has been a sore spot in the ranks of regular Tammany men from the start. His refusal to take dictation from them, coupled with his wiping out of graft in the prison, made him impossible in the eyes of an faithful Tammany man.

It was learned yesterday on reliable authority that on Monday night, at dinner in the Ten Eyck Hotel, in Albany, given by the friends of the Westchester wing of Tammany Hall, Mr. Clancy's successor would be an out-and-out Tammany Hall man.

Superintendent of Prisons Riley does not take kindly to this view, it was said. He is for appointing a man who will carry out Clancy's ideas of prison reform.

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Buy a Quizzer's outfit as described in this advertisement. It's all you need. Send or call for it at the Tribune office the very first chance that offers to-day. If you can't do either, then send in your order by mail at once.

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Here Is Just What You Need to Enter the Quiz, to Play, to Win.

Poor Richard's Almanack (cloth-bound)..... 40c.
Containing 600 sayings of Benjamin Franklin, including the 50 correct answers—the Quizzer's Guide Book! (\$5 extra by mail.)

The Record Book..... 65c.
Permits you to submit 6 solutions to each pictograph without any coupons—the Quizzer's Note Book and Listing Book. (\$5 extra by mail.)

Pictographs No. 1 to 35, inclusive, are given with Record Book..... FREE

Pictographs No. 36 to 50, inclusive, given with the Almanack..... FREE

The complete outfit costs you only \$1.05 (\$1.15 by mail). The dividends may go almost 10,000 per cent.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE QUIZ.

The Quiz consists in solving fifty puzzle pictures or pictographs for fifty sayings, respectively, of Benjamin Franklin.

The last pictograph was printed on May 10. Solutions must all be in by May 23. Those who send in the most correct sets of answers will be given free \$7,150 in cash.

All residents of the United States and Canada are eligible to enter. No entrance fee nor any requirements are imposed. The Quiz is open and free to all.

Entrants desiring assistance may purchase Poor Richard's Almanack and the Record Book. Reprints of any pictographs may be purchased at any time. You can enter to-day by simply securing the pictographs and solving them.

Hold Fast to These Dates in the Quiz

Quiz supplies are sold till midnight..... MAY 23
All sets of solutions must be turned in during the week of..... MAY 17
No sets accepted after midnight..... MAY 23

For complete instructions how to send in your set of solutions read The Tribune next Sunday.

Supplies on Sale at Tribune Office. By mail.

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Back Pictographs No.....

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